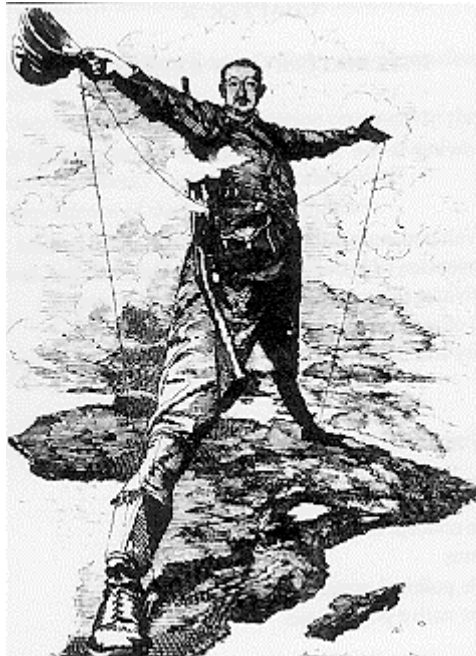


APEH EXAM REVIEW MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS PART 10

1. Which of the following is the BEST reason for the beginnings of late 19th century imperialism?
(A) the need to develop manufacturing in non-industrialized nations
(B) the global competition of European nations for claims to less developed areas
(C) missionary activities to proselytize and convert the heathens
(D) the acquisition of territories promising strategic benefit
(E) national security and the need for an international balance of power
2. The "New" imperialism of the 19th century differed from the old in that it was motivated by
(A) the need for raw materials and new markets
(B) the belief in the concept of manifest destiny
(C) religious concerns
(D) the need to exile political protesters
(E) contempt for the native populations
3. Of the following nations, which could lay claim to having the oldest colonies in sub-Saharan Africa?
(A) England
(B) Spain
(C) Belgium
(D) France
(E) Portugal
4. Which of the following factors was primarily responsible for the "Great Trek," of the Boers into South Africa?
(A) hatred and contempt for the Xhosa peoples
(B) pressure from the British settlements in Capetown
(C) losses in the Boer War
(D) desire to preserve the "Afrikaans" language
(E) fear of reprisal from Zulu warriors



5. The cartoon above entitled "The Colossus," attempted to satirize which imperialistic figure?
(A) Leopold II of Belgium
(B) General Kitchener of England
(C) Cecil Rhodes
(D) Otto von Bismarck
(E) Henry M. Stanley

6. Which statement concerning the Boer War is INCORRECT?
- (A) It was accepted by all the participants to the Berlin Conference.
 - (B) It forced the British to resort to brutal policies of subjugation.
 - (C) It lasted for three years before the British military could pacify Dutch farmers.
 - (D) It was initiated by English settlers in their desire for precious resources.
 - (E) It led to a universal censure of British colonial policy.
7. The colony later called the Congo, was first claimed for Belgium through the "treaty," arrangements of
- (A) David Livingstone
 - (B) Horatio H. Kitchener
 - (C) Cecil Rhodes
 - (D) Henry M. Stanley
 - (E) Pierre de Brazza
8. The Berlin Conference on Africa of 1884-85 established all the following principles of imperialism EXCEPT
- (A) Colonies would be recognized only after effective occupation.
 - (B) Leopold II's personal rule of the Congo was recognized.
 - (C) Slavery and the slave trade were disapproved.
 - (D) Germany had a preeminent right to colonies south of the Congo.
 - (E) The Congo basin was declared a free trade zone.
9. The Battle of Omdurman of 1898 demonstrated the overwhelming military superiority of the British against which African territory?
- (A) Egypt
 - (B) Transvaal
 - (C) The Sudan
 - (D) Libya
 - (E) Nigeria
10. The Fashoda Affair involved which of the following pairs of European nations?
- (A) Germany - France
 - (B) France - Russia
 - (C) Belgium- Italy
 - (D) Portugal - Spain
 - (E) England- France
11. The most significant effect of British rule in India was the
- (A) declaration of various Indian principalities to be protectorates
 - (B) development of a school system in which the language of instruction was English
 - (C) establishment of a modern economy and communications
 - (D) establishment of a British controlled civil service
 - (E) encouragement of the native population to revolt
12. Ismail, the khedive of Egypt, is an example of a 19th century
- (A) imperialist
 - (B) pro-western reformer
 - (C) religious zealot
 - (D) anti-western reformer
 - (E) liberal
13. Foreign investment of European nations during the age of imperialism..
- (A) derived predominantly from Germany, England, and France
 - (B) was invested mostly within productive colonies and spheres of influence
 - (C) was limited to the western hemisphere
 - (D) was reduced in comparison with the 18th century
 - (E) remained stable

14. All of the following are true of European trade in the 19th century EXCEPT

- (A) it increased dramatically in size and scope
- (B) there was little intra-European trade
- (C) it was encouraged through better transportation and communication
- (D) it was stimulated through free trade policies
- (E) it profited from stable governments and economic policies

15. Which statement concerning the United States as an imperial power is MOST accurate?

- (A) It both, protected its neighboring nations and exploited them.
- (B) It defended poorer nations in the western hemisphere from European investors.
- (C) It intervened militarily only when diplomatic means were exhausted.
- (D) It supported only democratically inspired revolutions.
- (E) It extended the full benefits of freedom and civil liberties to its subjects.

16. European spheres of influence in China were brought about through

- (A) missionary activity
- (B) military force
- (C) diplomacy
- (D) voluntary trade agreements
- (E) naval blockades

Part 9

1-E, 2-B, 3-E, 4-B, 5-E, 6-C, 7-A, 8-C, 9-D, 10-E, 11-B, 12-C, 13-C, 14-A, 15-B